



transmitter of light from the inside of the pipe to the outside along the length of the pipe.

My invention uses the geometrical relationship between the paths taken by photons and the exterior surface along the length of the pipe, so as to present the exterior surface to the photons at an angle of incidence that causes the photons to leave the pipe, rather than being reflected back to the interior of the pipe. Not all photons interior to the pipe will leave at any given cross-section, as not all photons will arrive at the exterior at the necessary angle to be transmitted outside the pipe. It is intended that with enough continuous curve or linked curves along the pipe that all interior photons will be presented with an angle of incidence to the surface such that eventually they will all leave the pipe along its length rather than out the end.

Thus my invention differs from all others in that the light-pipe acts as the conveyor of light from the inside of the pipe to the outside along the length of the pipe. This is done while maintaining the optically transparent surface of the pipe, without altering the surface as is done in other devices.



CLAIM

I claim as my invention:

- (1) A device consisting of a rod of optically transparent material, of any cross-sectional shape but of constant cross-sectional dimensions along its length, with the surface along its length being polished so as to be optically transparent, which is bent structurally in one or several locations along its length in a plane or in three dimensions, to radii and amounts of curvature that facilitate the escapement of some or all of any light that was introduced into the tube through one or both of its ends, to function as a table lamp or a floor lamp, but it could be hung on a wall.